### Immunization Schedule, Japan 2006 (April 1, 2006-)

#### Immunization Law

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Vaccine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>I</strong></td>
<td>BCG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>II</strong></td>
<td>OPV, DTaP/DT, DT, Measles, Rubella, Varicella, Mumps, Hepatitis B, Hepatitis A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Tuberculosis Prevention Law

- **BCG**: Scheduled for preschool children aged 5 y.o. less than 7 y.o. (during a year of preschool between Apr. 1-Mar. 31.)

#### Voluntary Vaccination

- **Influenza**: annually, 2 doses 1-4 weeks apart
- **Measles, Rubella, Varicella**: annually, 1 or 2 doses 1-4 weeks apart
- **Mumps**: annually, 1 dose
- **Hepatitis B**: 3 times total (twice at interval of 4 weeks; the third 20-24 weeks later)
- **Hepatitis A**: 3 times total (twice at interval of 2-4 weeks; the third 24 weeks later)

### Footnotes:

- **I** Category I: The objective is to protect the public health. Immunization is strongly recommended by law.
- **II** Category II: The objective is to protect the individual’s health. This is available on request.
- 60-64 year-old persons who have severe disorders of the heart, kidney, respiratory organs, or from the human immunodeficiency virus.
- Newborn babies from HBs antigen positive mothers should receive anti-HBs human immunoglobulin (HBIG) and HB vaccine. HBIG is intramauscularly injected to the neonates within 48 hr and 2-3 months after birth, followed by hepatitis B vaccine starting at the time of the second immunoglobulin injection. The vaccine is given three times; the first two doses at one month apart and the third one in three months after the first dose. This is covered by health insurance.

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